

NATURE OF INJURY CODES
EXPLANATION OF OWCP'S METHOD OF ASSIGNING NATURE OF INJURY CODES

NATURE OF INJURY CODES

(T) Traumatic Injury or Disability (and Incident)*	R Respiratory Disease
TA Amputation	RA Asbestosis
TB Back Strain	RB Bronchitis
TC Contusion, bruise, abrasion	RE Emphysema
TD Dislocation	RP Pneumonconiosis
TF Fracture	RS Silicosis
TH Hernia	R9 Respiratory Disease, unclass.
TK Concussion	V Virological, Ineffective and Parasitic Diseases
TL Laceration; cut	VB Brucellosis
TP Puncture	VC Coccidioidomycosis
TS Strain, multiple	VF Food poisoning
TU Burn, scald, sunburn	VH Hepatitis
TI Traumatic Skin Diseases/ conditions including dermatitis	VM Malaria
TR Traumatic Respiratory disease	VS Staphylococcus
TQ Traumatic Food Poisoning	VT Tuberculosis
TW Traumatic Tuberculosis	V9 Virological/Infective/ Parasitic - unclass.
TX Traumatic Virological/Infective Parasitic Diseases	D Disability, Occupational
T1 Traumatic Cerebral Vascular condition; stroke	DA Arthritis; bursitis
T2 Traumatic Hearing Loss	DB Back strain; back sprain
T3 Traumatic Heart Condition	DC Cerebral vascular condition; Stroke
T4 Traumatic mental disorder; emotional stress; nervous condition	DD Endemic disease (other than P and S, above)
DH Hearing Loss	DE Effect of Environmental
T8 Traumatic Disability; other	DK Heart condition
T9 Traumatic Injury-unclass. (except disease, disability, illness)	DM Mental disorder; emotional stress; nervous condition
S Skin Disease or Condition	DR Radiation
SB Biological	DS Strain, multiple
SC Chemical	DU Ulcer
S9 Dermatitis, unclass.	DV Other vascular conditions
	D9 Disability, unclass.

Figure 810-67. Nature of Injury Codes with Explanation.

* Injury or condition must be caused by a specific incident or event which occurred during a single workday or shift.

The Nature of Injury Codes help OWCP classify reported injuries for computerized statistical analysis and reporting. Also, the ICPA uses Nature of Injury Codes to classify traumatic versus non-traumatic cases in their currently in use internal management information reports. Normally, OWCP assigns the Nature of Injury Code on the basis of information reported on Form CA-1, Block 14 or on Form CA-2, Block 14. Sometimes, however, it is necessary to review other information reported on these, or accompanying forms and documents, to accurately identify and code the nature of the reported injury. This is especially true when dealing with certain categories of injuries, which usually result from a long series of exposures, but which could also result from a single such exposure or episode of exposures (for example, poison ivy, traumatic hearing loss). Most often this distinction can be made on the basis of information contained on Form CA-1, Block 13 or on Form CA-2, Blocks 12 and 13.

Figure 810-67 Continued. Nature of Injury Codes with Explanation.